OWEN, PIXLEY & CO.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Clearing weather; slightly colder in west portion; elight rise followed by falling temperature in east portion

She asked not to be buried by the side of a brook, where babbling lovers might wake her from her dreams, nor in a grand cemetery, where sight-seers might distract her, but to be laid away to take her last sleep under the counter of some merchant who did not advertime in the newspapers. There, she said, was a depth of quiet on which neither the buoyant foot of youth nor the weary shuffle of age would ever intrude .- Albany (Ga.) News.

The last of the Children's Dollar Overcoats to-day and to-night, the 50c Scarlet Under wear, the 50c Stripes, the 40c Scotch Grav. the 80c and \$1 Scarlets, the 20c Scarlet Shaker Socks, the 30c Camel's Hair

Our Clothing-Men's Youths' and Boys'including Overcosts and Trousers, has been beavily drawn upon. Many sorts have lost their sizes, and as our firm does not propose filling in the vacant spots, the sorts bargain tables. The things on the bargain tables are cheap. It's well enough to look' There're a lot of Youths' and Boys' Clothing on the tables to-day. Also about 75 Suits for

A Boys' Knee Pant Suit, course-fibred large twill, all wool cassimere, good wearer \$4 00. Never before could such a thing be done, except of course misfits or odds and

A Thick, Solid, Heavy Overcont, without lining, substantially put together, five pockets. Sizes 28, 29, 30-\$4,

A corded back and front Blouse Trousers of thick soft cassimere \$5. A Boys' Pin Check Long Pant Suit \$3,

another sort \$4, better grades at \$5, \$6.

Trousers for extra size men, one grade common material, \$1; fine quality, \$7; many sorts between \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5.

Odd Vests from 75c to \$1 Lot 6538 Men's Fine All Wool Gray Pants \$4 and \$4.75, another grade \$5 50.

Clobe Mills Cassimere Pauts, 40 best patterns, \$7; Black Diagonal Baskets, Invisible Plaids and Pin Cheeks, \$5 to \$7. Odds in your favor. Lot 6607, eight substantial gray Suits \$10. Lot 4965, two Suits dark mixed wool \$8. Lot 5759, three Suits dark cassimere, shot with red, \$8. Lot 3599, nine double breasted and five pockets, worth now \$16; seven Suits in fancy brown corkscrew, worth -, now \$15.

Then the Agenoria Jean Pants, our way makes, 50c, and the Heavy Gray Melton

OWEN, PIXLEY & CO., Manufacturers and One-Price Retailers Clothing, 25 & 27 West Main Street

PIANOS.

Springfield, Obio.



These Renowned Pianos are kept in all the different styles by B. F. BRANDOM & CO.

74 Kelly's Areade.

SPRINGFIELD MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY CHAS. W. PAYSTER & Co.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1884.

TTER -20c; choice scarce.

65-Good supply; 20c.

66-TRY-Good demand; chickens, young. POGLERY—Good demand; chickens, ye nc; old, 25a25c each. APPLES—50call 50 per bush. POTATOES—35a50c per bush. CARRAGE—Dull; 75c a \$1.50 per bush. CARRAGE—Dull; 75c a \$1.50 per bush. CALCH—5now-flake brand, \$1.30 per bul. COAL OIL—10a20c per gal. MEATS-Country cured meats, few in market.

Fine washed, 25a30e; unwashed, 1/4 off. GROCKBIES.

SUGARS—A large demand and prices low; gran-ulated, 7c per lb; "A" white, 64c per lb; extra C light, 64c per lb; yellow C, 55c per lb; C, 5c per lb.
COPPEL—Marke lower; Java, 20a30c per lb; Rio, golden, 18a30 per lb; Rio, en mon, 10c per lb, synurs—40a50a.70c per gal; sorgham Mollasus—Ne Orleans, 60a50c per gal; sorgham

per gal. ICK—Best Carolina, 81/2c per lb. RICK-Best Caronno.
OYSTERS-25c per qt.
DRIED APPLES-8 1-3c per lb.
DRIED PKACHES -10c per lb.
CHICKENS-Dressed, \$2.75 to \$3.50 per dozen.
TURKEYS
1 \$2.75a3 50 per doz. DUCKS-RAUBITS-\$1 25a1 50 pt

DECKD PRUITS. RAISIES New 10a1234c per lb,

## PHELAN.

The Man Who Assaulted Him Arraigned.

The Victim May Possibly Recover.

NO. I." AND O'DONOVAN ROSSA'! FENGEANCE!

Dynamite League's Assassination

NEW YORK, January 9 .- Captain Thomas

Phelan, of Kansas City, generally known as the world-renowned "No. 1," was stabbed and, in all probability fatally, at a late hour this afternoon in the office of CDonovan Rossa, on Chambers street A week ago last Sunday the

Kansas City Journal published an interview which one of its local editors had beld with Phelan, and in which the latter gave some details as to the proceedings of the dynamiter in England, that were extremely displeasing to O'Donovan Rossa and his triends. Phelan shortly received a letter from John T. Kesrney seking him to come to New York, and it was in response to this letter here to day. he was that his arrival he first called Kearney, and they went together to Rossa's office; but the latter was not in. While sitting here, a man named Rocky Mountain O'Brien came in and after friendly conversation, left the room just as spother man named Barker entered, with a knife in his hand. Barker immediately approached and struck at Phelan, who jumped from his chair, and ran down stairs, followed by his assassin, who stabbed him repeatedly. Barker, on his arrest within a tew yards of the place where his victim was lying upon the sidewalk, gave his name as Richard Short. The police brought him back to where Phelan was lying, when the latter, after identitying his murderer, managed to draw his revolver and shoot twice, the last shot taking effect in Short's thigh, O'Donovan Rosse pretends complete ignorance of the whole affair. In spite of Rossa's denial, however,

NEW YORK, January 10,-Richard Short the man who stabbed Capt. Phelan, yesterday, in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was arraigned in court to-day. A few people were present. Short appeared calm and collected. The prisoner was remanded to await the result of Phelan's injuries. At the hospital the physician says that "helan's condition is improved since midnight and it is barely possible that he may becover.

the impression is very strong that it was a

deliberate plan of the dynamiters to remove

JANUARY 9 .- SHNATE .- Bill passed: Directing the transfer of one vessel of the Greely xpedition to the Treasury Der for services as a revenue cutter.

Bill reported: Comprising the legislative provisions of the Pension Appropriation bill. Resolution agreed to: Calling for report of Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad for 1884.

The Senate resumed consideration of the inter-State Commerce bill, the debate being indulged in by Messrs. Garland, Cullom. Dawes, Bayard, Harrison, Ingalls, Slater, and Jones (Fin.).

Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

House .- Resolutions reported: Asking for information of arrest of R. T. Movnaban, an American citizen, by Mexican authorities; relative to information concerning the Congo Conference, and copies of all correspondence with reference to the French and American

Resolutions presented: From Board of Trade of Philadelphia, asking for passage of Lowell bankruptcy bill. Bills passed: For relief of sundry persons

Bill introduced: For the appointment of a Southwestern River Commission.

WASHINGTON, January 10,-House,-Im nediately after the reading of the journal, Randall moved to dispense with the morning hour, for the purpose of presenting the Navy Appropriation bill. This was strongly opposed by Stockslager.

Randall pointed out the importance of easing the appropriation bills speedily. Not o do so would be to risk an extra session which would be of little good to the country, and still less to the party to which he be-

Stockslager replied with some warmth, that he was performing what he considered his duty in contending for the executive special order.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, January 9 .- SENATE, Bills introduced: Authorizing Belmont county to borrow \$50,00 for court-house; fixing salary of members of Legislature at \$2,000 per term, \$1,000 per year; conferring on road trustees full power for repairs; repealing the laws against whites and blacks marrying, and providing for mixed schools.

House,-Bills introduced: Authorizing new bridges at Dublin, Franklin county; preventing intimidation of laborers by strikers; abolishing mixed schools and repealing the law preventing the marriage of whites and blacks; for an Obio agent at Washington to assist in getting pensions; authorizing infirmary directors to sue the directors of other counties; for cemetery vault at Middleburg, Summit county; amending laws for sewerage, embezzlement, appointment of appraisers, administering estates, drawing juries, lotteries, and killing woodchucks; for relief of Joseph Bamer; for recorders to note transfers instead of auditors; dividing Madison township, Guernsey county, into two precincts; authorizing Auglaize county to sell claims; to sell real estate of the State at St. Mary's; to build sewers at Springfield; compelling railroads to use automatic couplers; for suing non-resident stockbolders; allowing Toledo Board of Educat on to transfer land to manual training school; abolishing County Surveyor in Hamilton county; for transcribing Sandusky county records; repealing poor act of 1882; requiring Infirmary Directors to approve all bills; extending time for taxes to January 10 and

July 10; for private sales by assignces; for bridge in Muskingum county. House resolution asking Congress to pay Ohio \$1,500,000 of war claims was adopted. Resolutions offered for three arbitrators on Hocking Valley strike, one selected by min-

ers, one by operators and third by these two;

asking Congress to make it a felony for bank officers to misappropriate money. In the morning Mr. Greiner offered th

Whereas, The Hocking Valley mining troubles have long since ceased to be but a mere business disagreement between operator and operative, but are and have been for and operative, but are and have been for many months a great calamity involving ruin, suffering, misery and loss of human life; whereas, force, both police and military have been employed to solve these troubles, both of which have proved ineffective and in many cases aggravated the trouble between the two parties; therefore.

Resoived, That the Governor of the State be and is hereby requested to invite the con-tending parties to an arbitration, and that there be a committee of three to serve as arbitrators, one of whom shall be selected by the mine operators, one by the Obio Miners' association, and this committee of two shall

The resolution was referred to the Com-

mittee on Mining. After the journal had been read in the morning Mr. Littler called attention to the fact that the reception committees appointed yesterday were not on the journal. Mr. Sheppard objected to the approval of the ournal on this score, as he and other Republicans thought that Speaker Marsh's action of resterday should be on record. The journal was approved, however by a party vote.

The bill to authorize Springfield to build additional sewers was, of course, offered by Mr. Littler.

A Father Stabs His Son.

Washington, January 10.-Lamis Carlysle Vigno, Seedensville, this county, stabbed and killed his son, Charles, last night. The son, who is 21 years old, interfered in a quarrel between his father and mother, when the tather stabbed him with a pocket knife.

NAWS NOTES.

It is stated at Washington that both Hurd and Follet have determined not to ask the House itself to pass upon their claims to seats n the next Congress, but will ask the Election Committee of the next Congress to inrestigate the charges of fraud, and if it finds them true to submit the contest again to the voters of the districts for a new election.

Alice McBane, a little girl of six, was atally poisoned at a party given at East Liverpool, probably by "rough on rats" put in the coffee. Eleven others poisoned will

probably recover. The Lot Wright investigation is getting to

Four boys, while skating, were drowned t Pottsville, Pa.

The O'Hara glass tableware works, Pittsburg, will resume Monday.

Numerous serious accidents are reported from the roller skating rink at Fostoria, O. Catherine Vannessen was burned to death n Pittsburg by the explosion of an oil lamp. The puddling department of the Union ron Mills, of Pittsburg, resumed operation, after several weeks of idleness

Fears are entertained that the World's Coto Centennial Exposition, at New Orleans, will prove a financial failure.

Wm. Verner was arrested at Grafton, W Va., charged with attempting to kill his wife. Later be escaped from jail.

According to the programme of the exer cises of the dedication of Washington monument, there will be no Masonic ceremonies. The Superior Court of San Francisco holds that a Chinese child born in this coun-

try is entitled to admission to the public Rev. E. H. Brandts, Vicar General and

Covington, Ky., died Friday morning at 10 or "bad signs," but everybody is pleaso'clock.

o'clock. A fire at Raleigh, N. C., destroyed several

tobacco warehouses, the Blackwell's Durham Co. losing 400,000 pounds of leaf tobacco. Total loss to all firms \$75,000. Currier's Military Band, of Cincinnati, re-

urned from New Orleans Friday, the Exposition management being unable to fulfill the financial part of the contract.

The Governor has appointed S. W. Hamp, of Findlay, Trustee of Reform Schools; Mills Gardner, of Washington, Trustee of the Coumbus Asylum, and John S. Atwood, of Brown county, Trustee of the Blind Asytum. The celebrated litigant, Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, is dead.

A Committee of the Cincinnati Board Aldermen is appointed to properly receive the Philadelphia Council Committee en route for New Orleans with the old liberty bell.

A. J. Creigh, a salesman in the employ of George M. Enger & Co., Cincinnati carriage manufacturers, is absent from the city, with \$2,500 of the firm's money. Detectives started for St. Louis in pursuit, with a warrant tor his arrest

The biennial message of Governor Porter, of Indiana, shows the debt of that State to be \$4,876,608. The school revenue last year was \$4,488,962. The Governor recommends refunding the foreign debt of the State, which amounts to \$585,000, and the encouragement of State militia.

WHOLESALE SLAUGUTER.

Eleven Horses Killed by a Train Out of a

Drove of Twelve, and the Remaining Animal Injured-Loss About \$2,000. Andrew and John Nicholson, brothers, are xtensive breeders of fine draft horses at their place one-and-a-half or two miles west of Plattsburg, this county, on the line of the I., B. & W. railroad, Middle Division. They breed from imported stock and have on their place a large number of valuable animals. Yesterday afternoon a drove of twelve mares and colts, running at large in a field, either broke down the fence or found a place where it was broken down, and got out upon the railroad track just before the six o'clock express came thundering along. A panic seemed to seize the animals when the locomotive whistle sounded, and instead of getting off the line at either side, they kept on up the track in a sort of huddle, and the train, going at full speed, which was increased when the engineer saw he was "in fer it." perhaps. killed eleven out of the twelve within a distance of 306 feet, and injured the twel-th by cutting it about the legs and body. Strangely enough the train did not leave the rails, the bodies of the animals being thrown out of the way by its force. There were several bloode I horses and colts in the lot valued at \$200 each, and the average value is thought by experts to be between \$150 and \$200, making the total loss foot up \$1,800 or \$2,-000. The reporter did not learn whether or not there was any insurance or as to any suit for damages against the railroad company. The encounter was at the point where the road runs through the Hawkins farm, and the place looked like a battle-field that had

been swept by a battery of artillery.

The Casino skating rink was again crowd ed last night with people anxious to see the second exhibition given by Edgar Williams. The general verdict is that Mr. Williams is

the most graceful and pleasing skater that has ever been seen in this city. He com pletes his engagement this evening, and those who have not already seen him should not fail to attend to-night.

### Moon-Blindness

"Moon-blindness," said an old sailor gazing at the upper rigging of a Cali-fornia clipper near Wall street ferry, yesterday, "why, of course, there's such a thing. I've seen it often. I had a touch of it myself once. I don't see, though, how the English rear admiral makes out that the loss of the gunboat Wasp was due to moon-blindness. It gets its name, not because a man who has it can't see distinctly under the moonlight, but because it is cause by sleeping with the moon shining on the face. You know at once when you have it. In fact, you often get stone blind, and remain so for a month or more. I can't imagine how it could occur near England, for people are not likely to sleep in the moonshine there.

"In the China sea and s Indian ocean it is well known. se Lascars frequently have it, and en a passenger steamer remains : a night at a port the captain generally warns ever-body who wants to sleep on deck— and most of them do in those hot latitudes-to be careful to keep well under the awning. I remember once landing a passenger at Singapore quite blind. He persisted in sleeping on the forecastle head, as we lay for a night in Penang, and the moon shone on his face for five or six hours. When he awoke his sight was gone, and he thought it was still night, though the sun had aroused him. We went back to Calcutta, and when we reached Singapore on our next trip he had recovered, but he hated the sight of the

noon ever afterward. "I never knew a case of moon-blind ness that was not cured. You have only to keep in the dark until sight comes back. Mine was only partial blindness, though the sight of one eye was nearly gone. I was well in a week The attack is generally accompanied by a bad sick-headache, but most peoby a bad sick-headache, but most peo-ple are too much frightened to think about that. I never heard of a woman being afflicted with moon-blindness."-New York Sun.

### Horseshoes.

Now that the horseshoe, as a pretty symbol of good luck, forms so much a part of household decoration, it may not be amiss to say a word about its significance in the olden times. The orseshoe was anciently believed to be an effectual protection against witch-eraft and witches, who could no more overcome the sanctity of its semi-cir-cular form than they could the move-ment of a stream, which even the most powerful could not cross, is in the shape of a running brook, as witness the race of Tam O'Shanter, who, pursued by them, passed the keystone of the ridge himself, while the tale of his good mare, on the wrong side thereof, ecame the prev of the pursuing warlocks. We have seen the horseshoe nailed to the lintel of barns and masts of vessels, for a witch, mounted on her to descend upon some unlucky craft, or she might call up the surging waves to ingulf it, unless it were protected by a shoe was a bad omen when a gallant knight was about to start upon some expedition; hence, if a horse stumbled. which he would be sure to do if imperfectly shod, it was unlucky. We Administrator of the Catholic Diocese of not in our day believe much in witches finding of a horseshoe. By an old Norman custom, which has been preserved to the present, the venera castle at Oskham is plentifully bedecked with horseshoes. The Lords de Freres were in olden times entitled to emand from every Baron on his first passing through the town a shoe from off one of his horse's feet. There are several shoes over 200 years old, the most notable one being one given by Queen Victoria. The Princess of Wales recently visited the town, and, in conformity with the custom, a gilt shoe with her name inscribed upon it, will be fastened to the castle wall. In our day it is not much to give a gilded horseshoe, as did the Princes of Wales, out it was a serious thing to an old knight, who, giving direct from his horse's foot, parted with his good luck.

- Brooklyn Magazine.

# A Quecr Genoese Fashion

We soon pass an immense house which was once a palace, but is now used for other purposes. Looking up, we see that one of the great windows in the second story is open, and a lady is sitting at it. She is dressed in very bright, though somewhat old-fashioned attire. Flowers and vines cluster inside the window, and there is a hanging cage with a bird. As we stop and look at her, the lady does not move, and in a few moments we perceive that the window, the lady, the open shutters, the sash, the flowers, and the cage are all painted on the wall in a space where you would naturally expect to find a window. This used to be a favorite way of decorating houses in Italy, and in Genoa we shall frequently see these painted windows, some closed, and some partly open, some with one person looking out, some with two, and some with none. The lady at this window has sat and looked out on the street for hundreds of years. Under her window, into the great entrance of the palace, used to pass nobles and princes. Now there are shops in the lower part of the palace, and you can have your shoe mended by a cobbler in the courtyard.

--St. Nicholas for December.

He Might Catch It Himself.

Among the regular passengers on the Boston, Lynn & Revere Beach Railroad is a somewhat celebrated chemist, who has lately compounded a mixture for the cure of cholera. Last evening he was in conversation with Conductor Bradbury regarding his discovery, and being very much interested in its won-derful medicinal properties, he raised his voice so as to attract the attention of all the passengers in the car.
"Why," said he, "my medicine will knock the cholera higher than a burnt boot. I wish it would come here, and I would show you how quick I would conquer it and make my fortune be-sides." "What's the matter with your going out there where it is and wrestling with it?" blandly suggested the genial Bradbury. "Why, I might catch it myself," innocently replied the would-be cholera exterminator, and the roars of laughter that filled the cars at that moment so confused the worthy inventor as to cause his sudden retire ment to the smoking car. - Boston Her

### WIT AND HUMOR.

Before the wedding-Wooed and won. Five years after-Wooden one.

Holland is increasing its number of wind-mills by two per day. It will be a great place if the wind holds out.— New Orleans Picayune.

Holland has 10,000 windmills. Du ring a presidential campaign America see Holland and go her about 50,000 windmills better.

We don't know why the god of mar riage is called Hymen, Julia, unless s because the groom is generally very "short" man after his marriage. New York society is preparing for another war between the rich families whose fathers began life as peddlers.

and those whose grandfathers did. Philadelphia Call. Dramatic views: "Your son is an actor, you say, Mr. Maginnis?" "Faith he is." "Where does he act?" "Down the Bowery." "And what roles does the Bowery." "And what roles does he play?" "Rolls, is it! Faith, he rolls up the curtain."—Rambler. "Why did you strike that boy, my

on?" asked a father. "'Cause he said I stole his top." "And you struck him to prove to him that you did not take it, eh?" "No, sir, \*cause I did take it, ut I can whip any boy that says so." Arkansam Traveler A father-in-law at a wedding at tempted to chaff the groom: "I hope now, sir, that you will not get into any

more scrapes." "No," said the new son-in-law, "I shall not have a chance; I shall never get out of this one.' Providence News. Terrified City Milkman (filling his can at the pump)—"Great Scott! What's that? Mary bring the gun quick, there's a wild beast in the yard." Mary (who was once in the country)-

"Why, you old fool, that's a cow!"
T. C. Milkman—"You don't say so." "Say, ma, I seen a nigger put sever eggs in his mouth all at once," said Johnny Quarle as he came in from his supper. "Humph, that's nothing; your father put that butcher shop and a horse and wagon into his," tartly re-

plied Mrs. Quarle. Whisky was th ruination of the old man. There is a tendency to refine or phrases that convey to the mindrepug-nant ideas. Hence our friends don't die; "they have entered into rest." Inasmuch as the condition of the depart ed is somewhat problematical, how would it be to substitute the following: "Withdrawn from circulation."-Bo

ton Post. "How much did Mr. Smith give you at his wedding?" asked a minister' wife of her husband. "Two dollars." "Well, that's a very insignificant sum for a rich man like Mr. Smith to pay for such a service." "It does seem a small amount," he replied, "but you must remember that he has been married before."—New York Sun.

A mother in New York City whos son had fallen from the roof of her dwelling and caught on a telegraph wire, whence he was rescued by a dar ing descent of another lad upon a fire escape, spanked her son and gave his rescuer 10 cents. Whatever may be said of the latter act, the former showed wisdom beyond that of the present

Lambertville citizen a few days ago He gave a tramp a pair of old panta loons and was surprised shortly wards by a chap returning and giving him a five dollar note, which he said he had found in one of the pockets. So pleased was the citizen with the tramp's onesty that he presented him with a silver dollar, but imagine his rage upo discovering shortly afterwards that the bill was counterfeit.-Trenton True

Two middle-aged women, who had not seen each other for years, met the other day in City-Hall Park, and embraced effusively. After they had recovered their breath one asked: you married?" "Oh, yes, and have five children-my husband is a brickcarrier in West Twenty-third street "Are you married?" "Yes, indeed."
"And your husband?" "He is a brick carrier, too." "Where does he carry?"

A tramp applied to an Elizabeth, (N. J.) woman for food one day last week and she scolded him saying: "Why don't you come at a decent time-right after dinner or breakfast-not in the middle of the morning?" He said: hain't got no watch," in such a piteous manner, that she relented and went to the kitchen to get him something. Meanwhile her reproof sunk deep into his heart, and, to guard against mak-ing such a mistake in the future, he walked into the parlor and carried off the handsome mantel clock.

"Excuse me, madam," said a gentle man politely to a lady from whose head ne had accidently pulled a false switch in a crowded car. "I've seen enough of you to convince me that you are n gentleman," exclaimed the confused woman "And I." returned the suav man, handing back the lost switch have seen enough of you to convinc me that you are no gentleman either. "Pat, have you any prairies in Ire land like we have in Illinois?" "To b shure we have. Didn't yez iver hear of Tipperary?" - Yonkers Statesman.

A prominent lawyer now practicing in this city tells the following: "An old darkey was under indictment for some trivial offence and was without coun-The Judge appointed me to de fend him. I was young and very fresh at the time, and it was my first case in court. As I went forward to consult with my client he turned to the Judge and said: 'Yo' Honah, am dis de lawyer what am appointed to offend me? 'Yes,' was the reply. 'Well,' said the old darkey, 'take him away, Jedge; I pleads guilty.'"—N. Y. World.

A little fellow was climbing an apple tree, and when on the topmost limb, he slipped and fell to the ground. He was picked up in an insensible condition After watching by his bedside through many weary hours his mother perceived signs of returning consciousness Leaning over him she asked him if there was anything she could do for him now that he began to feel better. Should she bathe his forehead, or change his pillow, or fan him? there anything he wanted? Opening his eyes languidly, and looking at her the little sufferer said: "Yes, I want a pair of pants with a pocket behind. He got them. -N. Y. Tribunc.

Brother Gardner announced the following new legends to be hung on the walls during the fall and winter term: 'A bigot am mo' to be feered dan a "You kin silence a man by knockin' him down, but it takes argyment to convince him." "Human natur' kin sometimes be depended upon ober night, but it's the safest way take a note of hand fur it." "A man's rating am not how much he kin run in debt, but how aigh he kin squar' up ebery Saturday night." "Industry am

sartin to oring pienty, and economy neber goes b'arfut in winter." "Be-tween sayin' nuffin' an' talkin' too much de world leans to de man who holds his tongue." "Our opinion of ourselves makes us all great men."-

Proceedings of the Lime Kiln Club in Detroit Free Press. The respectable gentleman of the following anecdote was the victim of a slight misunderstanding, and probably he did not forget it. He went to the train one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat he went to the bookstall and then returned to her window to say a parting word, as is frequently done on such occasions. While he was away the daughter left the seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a prim old maid came in and took her place. Unaware of the important change inside, he hurriedly put his face up to the window and said, "One more kiss, sweet pet!" In another instant the point of a cotton um-

#### Individuality in Stationery.

orella was thrust from the window, fol-

lowed by the passionate interjection, "Scat, you grey-headed wretch!" He

Naturally enough every fashionable woman considers her taste superior to hat of others. She wants to be characeristic, and consequently not only manipulates her pen as no one else can and writes her letters criss-cross fashon, but adopts a certain style of paper and ink, and these she retains in spite of the vagaries of designers and manufacturers. This aiming at something to give individuality to the stationery s a difficult task, since the regulation thing is a white, thick sheet of paper, cut to suit the fancy, and an envelope to match No decoration whatever is olerated by people of reputed good taste unless it be in the form of some peraldic device or monogram, and then the owner must have indisputable claim to warrant its use. Aside from this crest there is almost no possible way of throwing a Thomas Carlyle veil about the possessions of Thomas Carlyle as did that individual. Perfumery is permissible, but there is danger of overloing the matter and making the odor intrusive. Some people have the habit of putting a geranium-leaf or modest violet in every letter they send, and other eccentrics have made themselves conspicuous by putting double postage on the letters they write. There is but one way to humor this fancy and achieve the apparent individuality de-sired, and that is to adopt a certain kind or variety of letter-paper and envelope and retain it through all time. The idea is a good one in many re-spects; it has the advantage of economy and it is somewhat indicative of stability.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Food for Reflection The age to which we have at present attained may be stated thus: Compar-ed with the period 1838-1854 (the earliest for which there are trustworthy records), the average of a man's life now is 41.3 years instead of 39.8, and of a woman's 45.3 instead of 41.9 years, an addition of 8 per cent. to the female life and 5 per cent. to the male. Of each thousand males born in the present day, 44 more will attain the age of 35 than used to be the case previous to 1871. For the whole of life the esti-35 survive at the age of forty-five, 26 at fifty-five, 9 at sixty-five, 3 at seventyfive, and I at eighty-five. To put the case in another way, every thousand persons born since 1870 will live about 2,700 years longer than before. In other words, the life of a thousand persons is now equal in duration to that of 1,070 persons previously; and 1,000 births will now keep up the growth of our population as well as 1,070 births used to do. This is equivalent in result to an increase of our population, and in the best form, viz., not by more births but by fewer deaths, means fewer maladies and better health. What is more, nearly 70 per cent. of this increase of life takes place (or is lived) in the "usual period"-namely, between the ages of twenty and sixty.

-Cornhill Magazine. They Couldn't Make Him Speak.

They had a dime supper in the neighborhood of Pawtucket, conceived and carried out by the ladies. The conditions of this novel supper were these: For every word spoken by the gentlemen at the supper-table a forfeit of 10 cents was imposed; but, on the other hand (as duties are always compensated with rights and restrictions with privileges), it was agreed that whoever could weather the whole supper, submitting to all queries, surprises, and ngenious questions without replying. hould be entitled to it gratuite Many and frequent were the artifices and subterfuges resorted to by the ladies in attendance to entrap the unguarded, and one after another stout and discreet man went down before the constant volley of artful interrogations. At last all fell out and paid the dime penalty save one individual—a queer chap whom nobody seemed to know. He attended strictly to business, and passed unheeded the jokes, gibes and challenges. They quizzed him, but all He wrestled with turkey and grappled with the goose. He bailed out the cranberry sauce with an unswerving hand, and he ate celery as the scriptural vegetarian ate grasses; and, finally, when he had finished his fifth piece of pie, he whipped out a pocketslate and wrote on it in a large and legible hand, "I am deaf and dumb." Providence Journal.

Genius and Opportunity. For a score of years the scientific

school of criticism has tried to break down the barrier between ordinary minds and men of genius by proving that genius differs in degree but not in kind from common intellects. That this tendency should have grown in favor with critics is not surprising; it is merely an illustration of that larger tendency in modern science to regard all organic beings as related, and to obliterate the line of separation between the lowest men and the nighest animals. But after accepting the assertion that men of genius are only ordinary men with some intellectual qualities developed to an unusual degree. how does that make genius any the less remarkable? It is in the difference that the marvel lies, and not in the resemblance. Science will never be able to do more than record that difference it will never be able to explain it. Se when we are told that Shakspeare or Goethe was the product of his time, we need not quarrel with the statement; but we know that no explanation of the fact that Shakspeare was Shakspeare can be given. That particular individnality which distinguished him from all other men, whether they were contemporary or not, cannot be explained by referring to the age or to the environment in which he lived .- Philadelphia

POPULAR SONGS.

ongs That Have Moved Nations-Who Wrote Them and What Inspired

written at Washington by Julia Ward Howe, under the title of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." It is sung to the tune of "John Brown." and commences, "Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord." Howe wrote it early one morning and it is said that she penned the lines with her eyes shut. The night before she she had been out riding in the country near Washington and her party had near washington and her party had narrowly escaped being captured by a troop of Confederates. As they came into Washington they sang "John Brown's Body," and the tune kept ringing in Mrs. Howe's head all night. When she awoke before daylight she began to make verses of it, and in the fear that she would forget them she wrote them off, according to a habit she had formed to save her eyes, without looking at the paper. Mrs. Howe is still living, and she ranks among the leaders of the woman's rights move-

Speaking of "John Brown's Body," the tune itself is an old Methodist camp-meeting tune and the words were adapted to it by a glee club of Boston in 1861. It was first published at Charlestown, Mass. Capt. James Greenleaf, an organist of the Harvard Church, set the notes for music, and a Massachusetts regiment made them first noted by singing them at Fort

Warren in 1861. The author of "Maryland, My Maryland," lives at Washington, and you may see him in the press galleries of Congress almost any day during the session. He writes gossipy letters to the Augusta Chronicle. His name is James R. Randall, and he is a modestlooking, dark-complexioned man of 40. He must have been very young when he wrote that beautiful poem. His he wrote that beautiful poem. His ideas are broader now, and he is as liberal in his views as any member of the

gallery.
"America" was written by the Rev. Samuel Francis Smith in 1832, and it was first sung in Boston on the Fourth of July of that year. Like the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," it was inspired by a great tune, viz: "God Save the King." This tune is in use in nearly every country, and it has been ascribed to Handel. The writer of the words still lives in Massachusetts, and he says he wrote the song at a sitting. He is now 76 years old, and he graduated at with Oliver Harvard in the same class

Wendell Holmes John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet Home," was written for an opera, and he never got anything for it but his tombstone in Oak Hill cemetery. It was first sung in the Covent Garden Theatre, at London, and made a big hit. One hundred thousand copies were sold the first year, and by the end of the second year its publishers had cleared \$10,000 from it.

Robert Treat Paine wrote "Ye Sons of Columbia," early in 1800, under the title of "Adams and Liberty," and he was paid \$750 for it. Paine was the son of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was christened Tom Paine, but on account of his dislike to Tom Paine's infidel tendencies, he had the Massachusetts Legislature change his name, and give him what he called a Christian one

Foster got \$15,000 for writing "Old Folks at Home." Crouch, the writer of "Kathleen Mayourneen," received \$25 for the production, and afterwards became a begging tramp while his pub-lisher could have built a brown stone front out of its sales. George P. Morris wrote "Woodman, Spare that Tree," because the purchaser of a friend's tate wanted to cut down a tree which

his grandfather had planted. "Hail Columbia" Joseph Hopkinson, in the summer of 1798, and it was first called the "President's March." It was always sung when Washington came into the thea-ter, and one of the objects of its writing was the cultivation of a patriotic spirit among the people of the new Reoublic. It was first put into music by German music teacher at Philadel-German music teacher at

phia, named Roth. "The Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key while vatching the bombardment McHenry, in 1814. He was in a small vessel among the British ships, and he saw his countrymen win the All through the fight he watched anxiously to see if the flag was still standing, looking for it at night by the flash of the bombshells, and anxiously waiting the dawning. The song was print-ed in the Baltimore American eight

days after the battle, under the title of 'The Defense of Fort McHenry.' Many people will be surprised to earn that "Yankee Doodle" is not of American origin. Even the words date back beyond the days of Queen Anne, and the tune is still older. In the wars of the Roundheads, says Commodore Preble, in his book on the flag of the United States, "Yankee Doodle," "Nankee Doodle," was applied in de-rision to Oliver Cromwell, and Prolessor Rimbault, a prominent musician of London, wrote a song directed at Cromwell under this title. The jingle of these two songs is about the same, and the words are not much different. Dr. Schuchburg first introduced the song into this country in 1755, and this was also in contempt of the ragged colonial soldiers. At Concord and Lexngton the British, when advancing to fight, bravely played "God Save the King," and after they were defeated the Yankees, as they watched their retreat, struck up "Yankee Doodle."-

---Proverbial Philosophy By the Hotel Clerk.

Paste it in your hat that the people of the highest position and greatest portance, as a rule, make the least

It may seem an absurd proposition to ome people, but hotel clerks were really not invented for the sole purpose of answering foolish questions. It isn't the "loudest" or most lordly person who receives the greatest atten-

tion. Every hotel in the land has sheltered bigger men than you. Don't spend half your time in trying to devise ingenious ways to make trou for the servants, and the other half in making a row over your bill.

A little genuine civility to waiters and employes goes further than an at-tenuated "tip"—and further than a big "tip," with the politeness left out. The hotel was not built for the express convenience and exclusive ac-

ommodation of any one person. This is official, and it will pay you to remember it. There may be plenty of faults about the hostelry you honor with your pres-ence, but don't make the mistake of trying to correct them. There is nothing in the Constitution of the United

States to force you to remain if you are not satisfied.—Hotel Register.